JS 44 (Rev. 04/21)

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil d	ocket sneet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE O	<u> </u>						
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEI	FENDANTS					
Tysha Melton a	City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Sheriff's Dept., Rochelle Bilal. Bvron Hardman and John Does 1-10								
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Philadelphia (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Philadelphia						
(E.	(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.								
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name,)	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)	Atto	rneys (If Known)					
	Fillery, Esq.; 2 Penn			• ,,,					
	0, Philadelphia, PA								
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)	III. CITIZEN		RINCIPA				r Plaintiff
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	<u> </u>			(For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Citizen of This State ■ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State ### 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State					
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Anot	itizen of Another State 2		2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 5 5 of Business In Another State			<u></u> 5
			Citizen or Subje Foreign Cour		3 3	Foreign Nation		<u> </u>	6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			EODERITA			for: Nature of S			
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	RTS PERSONAL INJURY		RE/PENALTY elated Seizure		KRUPTCY eal 28 USC 158	375 False Claims Act		
120 Marine	310 Airplane	365 Personal Injury -	of Prope	erty 21 USC 881	423 With	ndrawal	376 Qui Ta	am (31 USC	
130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument	315 Airplane Product Liability	Product Liability 367 Health Care/	690 Other		28 USC 157 3729(a)) INTELLECTUAL 400 State Rea		**	ıment	
150 Recovery of Overpayment	320 Assault, Libel &	Pharmaceutical				PROPERTY RIGHTS		410 Antitrust	
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander 330 Federal Employers'	Personal Injury Product Liability			820 Copyrights 830 Patent		430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce		
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability 340 Marine	368 Asbestos Personal			835 Patent - Abbreviated		460 Deportation		
(Excludes Veterans)	345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability			New Drug Application 840 Trademark		470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations		
153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	Liability 350 Motor Vehicle	PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud	710 Fair Lab	ABOR		end Trade Secrets	480 Consu	mer Credit SC 1681 or	1602)
160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Lending	Act	or Standards	Act	of 2016		none Consu	
190 Other Contract	Product Liability	380 Other Personal	720 Labor/M			L SECURITY	1	ction Act	
195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Injury	Property Damage 385 Property Damage	Relation 740 Railway			(1395ff) k Lung (923)	490 Cable/ 850 Securi	Sat 1 v ties/Commo	odities/
	362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Product Liability	751 Family a			/C/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI	Excha	inge Statutory A	ctions
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION	790 Other La	abor Litigation	865 RSI		891 Agricu	•	
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	* 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting	Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee		ee Retirement Security Act	t 893 Enviror FEDERAL TAX SUITS 895 Freedo		onmental Ma		
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	442 Employment	510 Motions to Vacate		security 71ct		es (U.S. Plaintiff	Act		nation
240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	443 Housing/ Accommodations	Sentence 530 General			_	Defendant) —Third Party	896 Arbitra	ation nistrative Pr	rocedure
290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	535 Death Penalty	IMMIC	GRATION			eview or Ap		
	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	Other: 540 Mandamus & Othe		zation Application				y Decision tutionality o	of
	Other	550 Civil Rights	Actions	amgración			State S		
	448 Education	555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee -		ĺ					
		Conditions of							
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" i	n One Box Only)	Confinement			<u> </u>		1		
r 1 Original	moved from 3	Remanded from Appellate Court	4 Reinstated or Reopened	5 Transfer Another (specify)	District	6 Multidistri Litigation Transfer		Multidist Litigation Direct Fi	n -
	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta	tute under which you are	e filing (Do not cite	1 000					
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of ca	use:							
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION			DEMAND \$			CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:			
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 2:	3, F.R.Cv.P.			Л	URY DEMAND:	≭ Yes	☐ No	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKI	ET NUMBER			
DATE	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD								
12/28/2023		s/ Mary LeMieux-Fill	ery						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY									
RECEIPT # AM	AMOUNT APPLYING IFP			JUDGE		MAG. JUD	OGE		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use I.(a) only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" II. in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked. Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. **Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. **Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DESIGNATION FORM

(to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: 6145 N Beachwood St., Philadelphia, PA 1	19138
Address of Defendant: 100 S Broad St #5, Philadelphia, PA 19110)
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:	
RELATED CASE IF ANY:	nit pending or within one year Yes No X
Pending or within one year previously terminated action in this constant and the second of a patent allowed the validity or infringement of a patent allowed the second or successive habeas corpus, social security by the same individual? I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is in it is not related to	ready in suit or any earlier d action of this court? Tappeal, or pro se case filed Yes No X Yes No X Yes No X
action in this court except as note above. DATE: 12/28/23	312785
Attorney-at-Law (Must sign above)	Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)
Civil (Place a $$ in one category only)	
A. Federal Question Cases: 1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts) 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Wage and Hour Class Action/Collective Action 6. Patent 7. Copyright/Trademark 8. Employment 9. Labor-Management Relations 10. Civil Rights 11. Habeas Corpus 12. Securities Cases 13. Social Security Review Cases 14. Qui Tam Cases 15. All Other Federal Question Cases. (Please specify):	B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases: 1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 2. Airplane Personal Injury 3. Assault, Defamation 4. Marine Personal Injury 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify): 7. Products Liability 8. All Other Diversity Cases: (Please specify)
ARBITRATION CERT	
(The effect of this certification is to remove the	,
I, Mary LeMieux-Fillery , counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, d Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2 § 3(c)(2), that to the best of m case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and co Relief other than monetary damages is sought.	ny knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action
DATE: 12/28/23	ex-Fillery 312785

Attorney-at-Law (Sign here if applicable)

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

Attorney ID # (if applicable)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

TYSHA MELTON :

:

And :

ELIACIN JUARBE :

JURY DEMANDED

Plaintiffs, :

v. : No.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA SHERIFF'S

DEPARTMENT, ROCHELLE BILAL,

In her individual and official capacity as Philadelphia Sheriff's Department

Chief, BYRON HARDMAN

in his individual and official capacity
as a Philadelphia Sheriff's Department
Sorgeont and currently UNKNOWN

Sergeant, and currently UNKNOWN : OFFICERS of the Philadelphia Sheriff's :

Department in their individual capacities, :

Defendants.

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1. The Plaintiffs, Tysha Melton ("Melton") and Eliacin Juarbe ("Juarbe"), bring this action against the Defendants, City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Sheriff's Department, Philadelphia Sheriff's Department Chief – Rochelle Bilal ("Bilal"), Philadelphia Sheriff's Department Sergeant – Byron Hardman ("Hardman") and currently Unknown Officers of the Philadelphia Sheriff's Department ("Officers"), pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging that the Defendants violated their rights as protected by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution and the Defendants violated Pennsylvania State law.

PARTIES

- 2. Melton is a resident of the State of Pennsylvania. At all relevant times to this action, Melton resided within the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
- 3. Juarbe is a resident of the State of Pennsylvania. At all relevant times to this action, Juarbe resided within the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
- 4. Travys Taylor ("Taylor"), age 28 and Plaintiffs' son, was murdered by a masked gunman at a takeout restaurant in Kensington on October 26, 2021.
- 5. The City of Philadelphia is a municipality located within the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
- 6. The Philadelphia Sheriff's Department is a governmental entity located within the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.
- 7. Bilal was employed by the City of Philadelphia, as Chief Sheriff during the times relevant hereto.
- 8. Hardman was employed by the Philadelphia Sherriff's Department, as a Sergeant Sheriff during the times relevant hereto.
- 9. Officers were employed with the Philadelphia Sheriff's Department within the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at all times relevant hereto.
- 10. Plaintiffs' State law claims arise from the same common nucleus of operative facts as their federal law claims and all claims form a single case and controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

- 12. Defendants, acting under color of State Law, intentionally and with reckless disregard, violated Plaintiffs' rights as protected by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
 - 13. Bilal is a "person" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
 - 14. Hardman is a "person" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 15. The individual Officers are individually a "person" within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 16. All facts, events, and transactions giving rise to this lawsuit occurred within the geographic environs of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, thus, venue is proper in this Court.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 17. On January 28, 2022, pending criminal charges against Taylor were dismissed in Pennsylvania court, and the docket was marked "Case Dismissed Defendant Deceased," as reflected on Pennsylvania's Common Pleas Case Management System ("CPCMS") database.
- 18. On or about March 25, 2022, Defendant Hardman selected an outstanding Bench Warrant for Taylor to be executed at Plaintiffs' residence.
- 19. On March 25, 2022, Defendant Hardman conducted four database searches, each designed to confirm that the target of a bench warrant likely resides at the target address and is not deceased or incarcerated.
- 20. One of the said databases searched by Defendant Hardman includes the CPCMS database, but the type of search ran by Defendant Hardman failed to notify him that Taylor had been deceased for 4 months and 27 days, and the CPCMS system did, in fact, note that Taylor was deceased, at least as early as January 28, 2022.

- 21. On or about March 25, 2022, at 8:30 AM, Plaintiffs were asleep at their residence when there was a banging on the door.
- 22. Plaintiff Juarbe peeked in their second-floor bedroom window, and viewed and heard various members of law enforcement in black tactical uniform yelling "Police! Police! Where is he?"
- 23. Plaintiffs walked downstairs to the front door. When Plaintiff Melton opened the door, more than a dozen Officers physically forced their way inside with guns in hand, pushing Plaintiff Melton's lower back into her television stand, and directly pointing their guns at Plaintiffs.
- 24. Defendant Officers eventually announced they were looking for Plaintiff's son, Taylor.
- 25. Taylor had a bench warrant for his arrest for failing to appear in court on marijuana and trespassing charges.
- 26. Defendant Officers searched the upstairs bedroom and found a memorial she built for him: smiling photos of her son, and a replica of an Eagles helmet atop a box with his ashes.
- 27. After seeing their warrant was wrongful, Defendant Officers quickly left the house, covering their badges as they scrambled out the door.
- 28. On March 25, 2022, and well before said date, Defendants Hardman and Bilal were aware of numerous previous instances of the Philadelphia Sheriff's Department executing search warrants for individuals who were deceased and failed to implement new policies designed to correct said past errors and/or oversights.

COUNT I:

VIOLATIONS OF THE FOURTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS

- 29. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs one (1) through twenty-eight (28) of their Complaint.
- 30. Defendant Hardman, by negligently failing to identity the target of a search warrant as deceased, along with giving the Defendants a lack of probable cause, subjected Plaintiffs to unreasonable search and seizure, in violation of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
- 31. Defendant Officers, by the use of excessive force, subjected Plaintiffs to unreasonable search and seizure, in violation of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
- 32. The wrongful conduct of Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers was the direct and proximate cause of the injuries sustained by Plaintiffs.
- 33. Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers acted pursuant to an established policy, procedure or custom.
- 34. Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers' actions were reckless, intentional, malicious and in bad faith.
- 35. Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers are liable to Plaintiffs for their wrongful conduct within the scope of their employment and when working in furtherance of the Defendant City of Philadelphia, Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department, and Defendant Bilal at the time of the conduct.
- 36. The individual acts of Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers are deemed to be acts of the employer under the principle of *respondeat superior*.

37. Defendant Bilal, Defendant City of Philadelphia and Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department are joint and severally liable for the injuries received by Plaintiffs.

COUNT II:

NEGLIGENT TRAINING AND SUPERVISION

- 38. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs one (1) through thirty-six (36) of their Complaint.
- 39. Defendant City of Philadelphia, by and through the Philadelphia Sheriff's Department and its various Officers, and Defendant Bilal are responsible for establishing the policy, procedure and customs complained about herein.
- 40. Defendant City of Philadelphia, Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department and Defendant Bilal had an obligation and duty to Plaintiffs to properly train and supervise the Defendant Officers on the use of unreasonable/excessive force and to properly train and supervise Defendant Hardman how to determine if the target of a search warrant is deceased.
- 41. These actions and omissions by the City of Philadelphia, through the Philadelphia Sheriff's Department and Defendant Bilal demonstrates a callous indifference to the rights of Plaintiffs and other individuals who are harmed by police conduct; and such consequence is reasonably foreseeable by the Defendant City of Philadelphia, Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department and Defendant Bilal. Such failure to train, supervise, and later to investigate and discipline the sheriffs involved reflects a deliberate and conscious indifference by the Defendant City of Philadelphia, Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department, and Defendant Bilal.
- 42. Defendant City of Philadelphia, Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department and Defendant Bilal by virtue of its policies, practices and procedures know or should have

reasonably known of the continuing and the serious frequency of the use of unreasonable/excessive force and the wrongful execution of a search warrant against a decedent.

43. The use of unreasonable/excessive force and wrongful execution of a search warrant against a decedent violates the constitutional rights of individuals so that the need for further training must have been plainly obvious and their failure to undertake adequate training demonstrates a deliberate indifference to Plaintiffs' Constitutional Rights.

COUNT III:

VIOLATIONS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTION

- 44. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs one (1) through forty-three (44) of their complaint.
- 45. Defendant Hardman, by negligently using the information he had, subjected Plaintiffs to unreasonable search and seizure, in violation of Article 1, Sections 8 and 26 of the Pennsylvania Constitution.
- 46. Defendant Officers, by the use of excessive force, subjected Plaintiffs to unreasonable search and seizure, in violation of Article 1, Sections 8 and 26 of the Pennsylvania Constitution.
- 47. The wrongful conduct of Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers was the direct and proximate cause of the injuries sustained by Plaintiffs.
- 48. Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers are liable to Plaintiffs for their wrongful conduct within the scope of their employment and when working in furtherance of the Defendant City of Philadelphia and Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department at the time of the conduct.

- 49. The individual acts of Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers are deemed to be acts of the employer under the principle of *respondeat superior*.
- 50. Defendant Bilal, Defendant City of Philadelphia and Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department are joint and severally liable for the injuries received by Plaintiffs.

COUNT IV:

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 51. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate paragraphs one (1) though fifty (50) of their Complaint.
- 52. The actions taken by Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers were done negligently and with reckless disregard for Plaintiffs.
- 53. As a result of the actions taken by Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers, Plaintiffs have suffered and continue to suffer severe mental anguish and emotional distress.
- 54. Defendant Hardman and Defendant Officers are liable to Plaintiffs for their wrongful conduct within the scope of their employment and when working in furtherance of the Defendant City of Philadelphia, Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department and Defendant Rochelle Bilal at the time of the conduct.
- 55. The individual acts of Defendant Officers are deemed to be acts of the employer under the principle of *respondeat superior*.
- 56. Defendant Bilal, Defendant City of Philadelphia and Defendant Philadelphia Sheriff's Department are joint and severally liable for the injuries received by Plaintiffs.

REQUESTED RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, Tysha Melton and Eliacin Juarbe, by counsel, respectfully requests that this Court find for Plaintiffs and order that the Defendants:

- A. Pay to Plaintiffs compensatory, exemplary and punitive damages;
- B. Award actual damages to Plaintiffs to adequately compensate for her injuries;
- C. To declare the conduct and practices of the Defendants unlawful and to enjoin them from similar conduct;
- D. Pay to Plaintiffs consequential damages;
- E. Pay to plaintiffs pre- and post-judgment interest;
- F. Pay Plaintiffs' costs and attorney fees incurred in litigating this action; and,
- G. Pay to Plaintiffs any and all other legal and/or equitable damages this Court sees fit to grant.

LAW OFFICES OF ERIC A. SHORE, P.C.

BY: s/ Mary LeMieux-Fillery

MARY LEMIEUX-FILLERY, ESQUIRE

Two Penn Center 1500 JFK Boulevard, Suite 1240 Philadelphia, PA 19102 Attorney for Plaintiff

Date: December 28, 2023